General Assembly

Distr.: General
18 January 2001

Fifty-fifth session
Agenda item 28

Resolution adopted by the General Assembly

[*without reference to a Main Committee (A/55/L.22/Rev.1)*]

55/42. Cooperation between the United Nations and the Economic Cooperation Organization

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 48/2 of 13 October 1993, by which it granted observer status to the Economic Cooperation Organization,

Recalling also the resolutions previously adopted by the General Assembly on cooperation between the United Nations and the Economic Cooperation Organization, and inviting various specialized agencies and other organizations and programmes of the United Nations system and relevant international financial institutions to join in their efforts towards implementation of economic programmes and projects of the Economic Cooperation Organization,

Bearing in mind the progress attained by the Economic Cooperation Organization in its reorganizational endeavours as well as in launching and implementing various regional development projects and programmes over the past decade,

Welcoming the endeavours of the Economic Cooperation Organization in regard to consolidating its ties with the United Nations system and with relevant international and regional organizations towards the furtherance of its objectives,

Taking note of the Tehran Declaration issued at the sixth summit meeting of the heads of State or Government of the States members of the Economic Cooperation Organization, held in Tehran on 10 June 2000,

Taking note with appreciation of the decision of the Economic Cooperation Organization at its sixth summit meeting to welcome the initiative of Mohammad Khatami, President of the Islamic Republic of Iran, on dialogue among civilizations, the United Nations having designated 2001 as the United Nations Year of Dialogue among Civilizations, in order to promote this concept through planning and implementation of appropriate cultural, educational and social activities in the regional and global context,

Recalling that one of the main objectives of the United Nations and the Economic Cooperation Organization is to promote international cooperation in

solving international problems of an economic, social, cultural or humanitarian character,

Expressing grave concern over the human casualties caused by natural disasters and their devastating impact on the socio-economic situation of some States members of the Economic Cooperation Organization,

Noting with appreciation the decision of the Economic Cooperation Organization to hold ministerial-level meetings in the areas of energy, agriculture, industry and human development,

1. *Takes note with appreciation* of the report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of General Assembly resolution 54/100 of 9 December 1999,[1] and expresses satisfaction at the enhanced pace of mutually beneficial interaction between the two organizations;

2. *Stresses* the importance of cooperation between the United Nations system and the Economic Cooperation Organization to address the challenges and opportunities of globalization in the region of the Economic Cooperation Organization by promoting the integration of States members of the Economic Cooperation Organization, as appropriate, into the world economy, particularly in areas of concern to States members of the Economic Cooperation Organization, inter alia, trade, finance and transfer of technology;

3. *Notes* the holding of ministerial-level meetings in the transport and communications sector and in commerce/foreign trade, which, inter alia, resulted in the adoption of annexes to the Economic Cooperation Organization Transit Transport Framework Agreement and a framework agreement on trade, respectively;

4. *Welcomes* the signing of a memorandum of understanding between the Economic Cooperation Organization and the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development in November 1999, and expresses the hope that their mutual cooperation will add impetus to the ongoing trade/transit trade and transport arrangements in the region of the Economic Cooperation Organization;

5. *Notes with satisfaction* the increasing cooperation between the Economic Cooperation Organization and the World Trade Organization which has accorded observer status to the former, and the increasing involvement of the Economic Cooperation Organization in the relevant forums and ministerial conferences of the World Trade Organization, and also notes the holding of joint Economic Cooperation Organization and World Trade Organization seminars on trade negotiation simulation;

6. *Welcomes* the growing cooperation between the Economic Cooperation Organization and relevant international financial institutions, such as the World Bank and the Islamic Development Bank, in particular the financial assistance extended by the latter in the fields of transport, trade, energy and agriculture;

7. *Expresses satisfaction* at the regional arrangements made by the States members of the Economic Cooperation Organization for transporting the oil and gas of the region to different parts of the world;

8. *Welcomes* the holding of a joint Economic Cooperation Organization and United Nations Population Fund Conference on Expanding Contraceptive Choice

[1] A/55/122.

and Improving Quality of Reproductive Health Programmes, held in Istanbul in May 2000, and calls upon the Fund and other relevant United Nations entities, in cooperation with the Economic Cooperation Organization, to continue activities in the field of public health and social development in the future;

9. *Notes* the increasing problem of the production, transit and abuse of narcotic drugs and their ill effects in the region, expresses its appreciation for the operations of the joint Economic Cooperation Organization and United Nations International Drug Control Programme project on a drug control coordination unit established within the secretariat of the Economic Cooperation Organization in July 1999, and calls upon the other international and regional organizations to assist, as appropriate, the Economic Cooperation Organization in its efforts against the drug menace in the region of that organization;

10. *Also notes* the expansion of cultural ties in the region under the aegis of the Cultural Institute of the Economic Cooperation Organization, and requests support for efforts to promote, and promote awareness of, the rich cultural and literary heritage of the region of the Economic Cooperation Organization through the launching of appropriate projects and programmes dealing with, inter alia, the issues regarding the initiative of President Khatami on dialogue among civilizations, with possible assistance from the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization and other relevant entities;

11. *Invites* the United Nations system, its relevant bodies and the international community to continue to provide technical assistance, as appropriate, to the States members of the Economic Cooperation Organization and its secretariat in strengthening their early warning system, preparedness, capacity for timely response and rehabilitation with a view to reducing the incidence of human casualties and mitigating the socio-economic impact of natural disasters;

12. *Requests* the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly at its fifty-sixth session a report on the implementation of the present resolution;

13. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its fifty-sixth session the item entitled "Cooperation between the United Nations and the Economic Cooperation Organization".

70th plenary meeting
21 November 2000

General Assembly

Distr.: General
18 January 2001

Fifty-fifth session
Agenda item 39

Resolution adopted by the General Assembly

[*without reference to a Main Committee (A/55/L.32/Rev.1 and Add.1)*]

55/43. Support by the United Nations system of the efforts of Governments to promote and consolidate new or restored democracies

The General Assembly,

Bearing in mind the indissoluble links between the principles enshrined in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights[1] and the foundations of any democratic society,

Recalling the United Nations Millennium Declaration adopted by heads of State and Government on 8 September 2000,[2] in particular paragraphs 6 and 24,

Recalling also the Manila Declaration[3] adopted by the First International Conference of New or Restored Democracies[4] in June 1988,

Considering the major changes taking place on the international scene and the aspirations of all peoples for an international order based on the principles enshrined in the Charter of the United Nations, including the promotion and encouragement of respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms for all and other important principles, such as respect for the equal rights and self-determination of peoples, peace, democracy, justice, equality, the rule of law, pluralism, development, better standards of living and solidarity,

Recalling its resolution 49/30 of 7 December 1994 in which it recognized the importance of the Managua Declaration[5] and Plan of Action[6] adopted by the Second International Conference of New or Restored Democracies in July 1994, as well as its resolutions 50/133 of 20 December 1995, 51/31 of 6 December 1996, 52/18 of 21 November 1997, 53/31 of 23 November 1998 and 54/36 of 29 November 1999,

Recalling also the document entitled "Progress Review and Recommendations", adopted by the Third International Conference of New or Restored Democracies on Democracy and Development, held in Bucharest from 2 to

[1] Resolution 217 A (III).
[2] See resolution 55/2.
[3] A/43/538, annex.
[4] Then called the International Conference of Newly Restored Democracies.
[5] A/49/713, annex I.
[6] Ibid., annex II.

4 September 1997,[7] in which guidelines, principles and recommendations were addressed to Governments, civil society, the private sector, donor countries and the international community,

Taking note with satisfaction of the seminars, workshops and conferences on democratization and good governance organized in 2000, as well as those held under the auspices of the International Conference of New or Restored Democracies,

Taking note of the views of Member States expressed in the debate on this question at its forty-ninth, fiftieth, fifty-first, fifty-second, fifty-third, fifty-fourth and fifty-fifth sessions,

Bearing in mind that the activities of the United Nations carried out in support of the efforts of Governments to promote and consolidate democracy are undertaken in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations and only at the specific request of the Member States concerned,

Bearing in mind also that democracy, development and respect for all human rights and fundamental freedoms are interdependent and mutually reinforcing and that democracy is based on the freely expressed will of the people to determine their own political, economic, social and cultural systems and on their full participation in all aspects of their lives,

Noting that a considerable number of societies have recently undertaken significant efforts to achieve their social, political and economic goals through democratization and the reform of their economies, pursuits that are deserving of the support and recognition of the international community,

Noting with satisfaction that the Fourth International Conference of New or Restored Democracies will be held in Cotonou, Benin, from 4 to 6 December 2000,

Stressing the importance of support by Member States, the United Nations system, the specialized agencies and other intergovernmental organizations for the holding of the Fourth International Conference of New or Restored Democracies,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General,[8]

1. *Takes note* of the report of the Secretary-General,[8] and invites Member States to consider the proposals contained therein;

2. *Commends* the Secretary-General, and through him the United Nations system, for the activities undertaken at the request of Governments to support the efforts to consolidate democracy and for his contribution to the preparatory process and success of the Fourth International Conference of New or Restored Democracies;

3. *Welcomes* the work carried out by the follow-up mechanism to the Third International Conference of New or Restored Democracies on Democracy and Development;

4. *Invites* the Secretary-General, Member States, the relevant specialized agencies, programmes, funds and other bodies of the United Nations system, as well as other intergovernmental organizations, to collaborate in the holding of the Fourth International Conference of New or Restored Democracies;

[7] A/52/334, appendix.
[8] A/55/489.

5. *Recognizes* that the Organization has an important role to play in providing timely, appropriate and coherent support to the efforts of Governments to achieve democratization within the context of their development efforts;

6. *Stresses* that activities undertaken by the Organization must be in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations;

7. *Encourages* the Secretary-General to continue to improve the capacity of the Organization to respond effectively to the requests of Member States through coherent, adequate support of their efforts to achieve the goals of good governance and democratization;

8. *Encourages* Member States to promote democratization and to make additional efforts to identify possible steps to support the efforts of Governments to promote and consolidate new or restored democracies;

9. *Requests* the Secretary-General to submit a report to the General Assembly at its fifty-sixth session on the implementation of the present resolution;

10. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its fifty-sixth session the item entitled "Support by the United Nations system of the efforts of Governments to promote and consolidate new or restored democracies".

71st plenary meeting
27 November 2000

General Assembly

Distr.: General
18 January 2001

Fifty-fifth session
Agenda item 20 (*b*)

Resolution adopted by the General Assembly

[*without reference to a Main Committee (A/55/L.16 and Add.1)*]

55/44 International cooperation and coordination for the human and ecological rehabilitation and economic development of the Semipalatinsk region of Kazakhstan

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 52/169 M of 16 December 1997 and 53/1 H of 16 November 1998,

Welcoming the report of the Secretary-General,[1]

Recognizing that the Semipalatinsk nuclear testing ground, inherited by Kazakhstan and closed in 1991, remains a matter of serious concern for the people and Government of Kazakhstan with regard to its consequences for the lives and health of the people, especially children and other vulnerable groups, as well as for the environment of the region,

Conscious that the international community should pay due attention to the issue of the human, ecological and socio-economic dimensions of the situation in the Semipalatinsk region,

Recognizing the need to coordinate national and international efforts aimed at the rehabilitation of the health of the affected population and the environment in this region,

Bearing in mind the need for know-how in minimizing and mitigating radiological, health, socio-economic, psychological and environmental problems in the Semipalatinsk region,

Recalling the Almaty Declaration[2] of the heads of the Central Asian States of 28 February 1997, proclaiming 1998 as the Year of Environmental Protection in the region of Central Asia,

Taking into consideration the results of the international conference on the problems of the Semipalatinsk region, held in Tokyo in 1999, which have promoted the effectiveness of the assistance provided to the population of the region,

[1] A/55/212.
[2] A/52/112, annex.

Recognizing the contribution of different organizations of the United Nations system, donor States, and intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations to humanitarian assistance and the implementation of the projects aimed at the rehabilitation of the region,

1. *Takes note* of the report of the Secretary-General[1] and the information about the measures taken to solve the health, ecological, economic and humanitarian problems and to meet the needs of the Semipalatinsk region;

2. *Stresses* the need for continuing international attention and extra efforts in solving problems with regard to the Semipalatinsk region and its population;

3. *Urges* the international community to provide assistance in the formulation and implementation of special programmes and projects of treatment and care for the affected population in the Semipalatinsk region;

4. *Invites* all States, relevant multilateral financial organizations and other entities of the international community, including non-governmental organizations, to share their knowledge and experience in order to contribute to the human and ecological rehabilitation and economic development of the Semipalatinsk region;

5. *Invites* all Member States, in particular donor States, relevant organs and organizations of the United Nations system, including the funds and programmes, to participate in the rehabilitation of the Semipalatinsk region;

6. *Invites* the Secretary-General to pursue a consultative process, with the participation of interested States and relevant United Nations agencies, on modalities for mobilizing the necessary support to seek appropriate solutions to the problems and needs of the Semipalatinsk region, including those prioritized in the report of the Secretary-General;

7. *Calls upon* the Secretary-General to continue his efforts to enhance world public awareness of the problems and needs of the Semipalatinsk region;

8. *Requests* the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its fifty-seventh session on progress made in the implementation of the present resolution under the item entitled "Strengthening of the coordination of humanitarian and disaster relief assistance of the United Nations, including special economic assistance".

71st plenary meeting
27 November 2000

General Assembly

Distr.: General
19 January 2001

Fifty-fifth session
Agenda item 20 (*b*)

Resolution adopted by the General Assembly

[*without reference to a Main Committee (A/55/L.41 and Add.1)*]

55/45. Emergency international assistance for peace, normalcy and rehabilitation in Tajikistan

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 51/30 J of 25 April 1997, 52/169 I of 16 December 1997, 53/1 K of 7 December 1998 and 54/96 A of 8 December 1999,

Recalling also Security Council resolutions 1113 (1997) of 12 June 1997, 1128 (1997) of 12 September 1997, 1138 (1997) of 14 November 1997, 1167 (1998) of 14 May 1998, 1206 (1998) of 12 November 1998, 1240 (1999) of 15 May 1999 and 1274 (1999) of 12 November 1999, and the statements by the President of the Security Council of 21 March[1] and 12 May 2000,[2]

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General,[3]

Welcoming the implementation of the main provisions of the General Agreement on the Establishment of Peace and National Accord in Tajikistan,[4]

Recognizing with satisfaction that the United Nations has played a successful and important role in the peace process and was instrumental in assisting the negotiation and implementation processes conducted under its aegis, believing that the United Nations should continue the assistance to Tajikistan in post-conflict peace-building, and welcoming in this regard the establishment of the United Nations Tajikistan Office for Peace-building,

Noting with satisfaction the efforts of the United Nations Mission of Observers in Tajikistan, which should be regarded as a successful operation, supported by the Contact Group of Guarantor States and International Organizations, the Mission of the Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe and the Collective Peacekeeping Forces of the Commonwealth of Independent States, in assisting the parties in the implementation of the General Agreement,

Noting that, despite the conclusion of the peace process and significant progress in the security environment, the humanitarian situation has not improved,

[1] S/PRST/2000/9; see *Resolutions and Decisions of the Security Council, 2000*.
[2] S/PRST/2000/17; see *Resolutions and Decisions of the Security Council, 2000*.
[3] A/55/347.
[4] A/52/219-S/1997/510, annex I.

owing to the severe economic deterioration and the prevailing drought, and that significant humanitarian needs continue to exist throughout Tajikistan,

Recognizing that until the economy is able to support the Tajik population, humanitarian operations will remain a critical factor in strengthening the achievements of the peace process in Tajikistan,

Expressing regret that, despite the importance of humanitarian operations for contributing to peace and stability, donor response to both the 1999 and the 2000 consolidated inter-agency appeals has been insufficient,

Stressing that international funding for humanitarian operations is particularly important since such operations remain the principal means by which hundreds of thousands of Tajiks meet their basic needs,

Noting with concern the lack of support for food assistance and health programmes, which aim to save lives and must receive immediate funding if social catastrophe is to be avoided in Tajikistan,

1. *Takes note* of the report of the Secretary-General,[3] and endorses the observations and recommendations set out therein;

2. *Welcomes* the implementation of the main provisions of the General Agreement on the Establishment of Peace and National Accord in Tajikistan,[4] and the end of the transition period;

3. *Also welcomes* the continued role of the United Nations in post-conflict peace-building in Tajikistan and the establishment of the United Nations Tajikistan Office for Peace-building;

4. *Stresses* that Tajikistan has entered a new phase of post-conflict peace-building, which requires continued international economic assistance;

5. *Recognizes* that humanitarian and rehabilitation assistance remains crucial, not only to sustain life but also to promote development and prevent renewed conflict;

6. *Welcomes with appreciation* the efforts undertaken by the Secretary-General in drawing the attention of the international community to the acute humanitarian problems of Tajikistan and in mobilizing assistance for the post-conflict rehabilitation, recovery and reconstruction of the country;

7. *Expresses its appreciation* to the States, the United Nations, the World Bank and other intergovernmental organizations and all relevant humanitarian organizations, agencies and non-governmental organizations, including the International Committee of the Red Cross and the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies, that have responded and continue to respond positively to the humanitarian needs of Tajikistan;

8. *Encourages* Member States and others concerned to continue assistance to alleviate the urgent humanitarian needs of Tajikistan and to offer support to Tajikistan for the post-conflict rehabilitation and reconstruction of its economy;

9. *Warmly welcomes* the intention of the Secretary-General to continue the United Nations humanitarian programme in Tajikistan by issuing a consolidated inter-agency appeal for humanitarian assistance to Tajikistan for 2001, as a strategic document that will guide a gradual transition to a more development-oriented focus, and invites Member States to fund programmes included in the appeal;

10. *Calls upon* the Secretary-General to re-evaluate in 2001 all humanitarian assistance activities in Tajikistan with a view to addressing longer-term developmental issues;

11. *Stresses* the need to ensure the security and freedom of movement of humanitarian personnel, and of United Nations and associated personnel, as well as the safety and security of their premises, equipment and supplies;

12. *Requests* the Secretary-General to continue to give special attention, in the dialogue with the multilateral lending institutions, to the humanitarian implications of their adjustment programmes in Tajikistan;

13. *Also requests* the Secretary-General to continue to monitor the humanitarian situation in Tajikistan and to report to the General Assembly at its fifty-sixth session on the progress made in the implementation of the present resolution;

14. *Decides* to consider at its fifty-sixth session the question of the situation in Tajikistan under the item entitled "Strengthening of the coordination of humanitarian and disaster relief assistance of the United Nations, including special economic assistance".

72nd plenary meeting
27 November 2000

General Assembly

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19 January 2001

Fifty-fifth session
Agenda item 37

Resolution adopted by the General Assembly

[*without reference to a Main Committee (A/55/L.40 and Add.1)*]

55/46. Implementation of the outcome of the World Summit for Social Development and of the special session of the General Assembly in this regard

The General Assembly,

Recalling the World Summit for Social Development, held in Copenhagen from 6 to 12 March 1995, and the twenty-fourth special session of the General Assembly entitled "World Summit for Social Development and beyond: achieving social development for all in a globalizing world", held in Geneva from 26 June to 1 July 2000,

Stressing the importance of the outcome of the twenty-fourth special session of the General Assembly which reviewed and assessed the implementation of the Copenhagen Declaration on Social Development[1] and the Programme of Action[2] and adopted further actions and initiatives to implement the commitments made at the Summit,[3]

Recalling the United Nations Millennium Declaration[4] and the outcome of the twenty-third special session of the General Assembly entitled "Women 2000: Gender equality, development and peace for the twenty-first century",[5]

1. *Reaffirms* the commitments made by heads of State and Government at the World Summit for Social Development, contained in the Copenhagen Declaration on Social Development[1] and the Programme of Action,[2] which established a new consensus to place people at the centre of the concerns for sustainable development and pledged to eradicate poverty, promote full and productive employment and foster social integration so as to achieve stable, safe and just societies for all, and the decisions on further action and initiatives to accelerate social development for all, adopted at the twenty-fourth special session of the General Assembly and contained in the further initiatives for social development;[3]

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[1] *Report of the World Summit for Social Development, Copenhagen, 6–12 March 1995* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.96.IV.8), chap. I, resolution 1, annex I.
[2] Ibid., annex II.
[3] Resolution S-24/2, annex.
[4] See resolution 55/2.
[5] Resolutions S-23/2 and S-23/3.

2. *Also reaffirms* that the Copenhagen Declaration and the Programme of Action and the further initiatives for social development adopted at the twenty-fourth special session will constitute the basic framework for the further promotion of social development in the forthcoming years;

3. *Emphasizes* the vital importance of placing the goals of social development, as contained in the Copenhagen Declaration and the Programme of Action and in the outcome document of the twenty-fourth special session, at the centre of economic policy-making, including in policies that influence domestic and global market forces and the global economy;

4. *Invites* the Secretary-General, the Economic and Social Council, the Commission for Social Development, the regional commissions, the relevant agencies, funds and programmes of the United Nations system and other relevant intergovernmental forums, within their respective mandates, to take on a priority basis all steps necessary to ensure the effective implementation of all commitments and undertakings contained in the Copenhagen Declaration and the Programme of Action and in the outcome document of the twenty-fourth special session;

5. *Expresses its appreciation* to the Government and people of Switzerland for contributing to the successful outcome of the twenty-fourth special session;

6. *Takes note* of the report of the Secretary-General on the outcome of the twenty-fourth special session;[6]

7. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its fifty-sixth session an item entitled "Implementation of the outcome of the World Summit for Social Development and of the twenty-fourth special session of the General Assembly", and requests the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly at its fifty-sixth session a report on this question.

74th plenary meeting
29 November 2000

[6] A/55/344.

General Assembly

Distr.: General
22 January 2001

Fifty-fifth session
Agenda item 33

Resolution adopted by the General Assembly

[*without reference to a Main Committee (A/55/L.43/Rev.1 and Add.1)*]

55/47. International Decade for a Culture of Peace and Non-Violence for the Children of the World, 2001–2010

The General Assembly,

Bearing in mind the Charter of the United Nations, including the purposes and principles contained therein, and especially its dedication to saving succeeding generations from the scourge of war,

Recalling the Constitution of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, which states that, since wars begin in the minds of men, it is in the minds of men that the defences of peace must be constructed,

Recalling also its previous resolutions on a culture of peace, in particular resolution 52/15 of 20 November 1997 proclaiming 2000 as the International Year for the Culture of Peace, and resolution 53/25 of 10 November 1998 proclaiming the period 2001–2010 as the International Decade for a Culture of Peace and Non-Violence for the Children of the World,

Reaffirming the Declaration[1] and Programme of Action[2] on a Culture of Peace, recognizing that they serve, inter alia, as the basis for the observance of the Decade, and convinced that effective and successful observance of the Decade throughout the world will promote a culture of peace and non-violence that benefits humanity, in particular future generations,

Taking note of the report of the Secretary-General on the International Decade for a Culture of Peace and Non-Violence for the Children of the World,[3]

Taking note also of Commission on Human Rights resolution 2000/66 of 26 April 2000, entitled "Towards a culture of peace",[4]

Emphasizing the particular relevance of the special session of the General Assembly for follow-up to the World Summit for Children, to be held in New York in 2001, the World Conference against Racism, Racial Discrimination, Xenophobia

[1] Resolution 53/243 A.
[2] Resolution 53/243 B.
[3] A/55/377.
[4] See *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, Supplement No. 3* (E/2000/23), chap. II, sect. A.

and Related Intolerance, to be held in Durban, South Africa, in 2001, and the United Nations Decade for Human Rights Education, 1995–2004, for the International Decade for a Culture of Peace and Non-Violence for the Children of the World, 2001–2010,

Taking into account the Manifesto 2000 initiative of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization promoting a culture of peace, which has so far received over sixty million signatures of endorsement throughout the world,

1. *Recognizes* that the objective of the International Decade for a Culture of Peace and Non-Violence for the Children of the World is to further strengthen the global movement for a culture of peace following the observance of the International Year for the Culture of Peace in 2000;

2. *Notes with satisfaction* the engagement of Member States, the United Nations system and civil society during the International Year for the Culture of Peace at the national, regional and global levels, and in this context recognizes the role of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization as the focal point during the year;

3. *Invites* Member States to place greater emphasis on and expand their activities promoting a culture of peace and non-violence, in particular during the Decade, at the national, regional and international levels and to ensure that peace and non-violence is fostered at all levels;

4. *Welcomes* the establishment of national committees and national focal points in over one hundred and sixty countries in the context of the observance of the International Year for the Culture of Peace, stresses the importance of their continued close involvement in furthering the objectives of the Declaration[1] and Programme of Action[2] on a Culture of Peace and in the effective observance of the Decade, and encourages the establishment of such bodies in the remaining countries;

5. *Designates* the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization as the lead agency for the Decade with responsibility for coordinating the activities of the organizations of the United Nations system to promote a culture of peace, as well as liaison with the other organizations concerned in this matter;

6. *Recognizes* the important role of relevant United Nations bodies, in particular the United Nations Children's Fund and the University for Peace, in further promoting a culture of peace and non-violence, particularly by means of special activities during the Decade at national, regional and international levels;

7. *Requests* the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization to disseminate widely in various languages the Declaration and Programme of Action and related materials, in particular throughout the Decade;

8. *Calls upon* the relevant United Nations bodies, in particular the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization and the United Nations Children's Fund, to promote both formal and non-formal education at all levels that foster a culture of peace and non-violence;

9. *Invites* civil society at the local, regional and national levels to widen the scope of their activities to promote a culture of peace and non-violence, engaging in partnerships and sharing information, thus contributing to a global movement for a culture of peace, and encourages civil society, including non-governmental

organizations, to further the objectives of the Decade by adopting their own programme of activities to complement the initiatives of Member States, the organizations of the United Nations system and other global and regional organizations;

10. *Stresses* the importance of the media and of new information and communications technology in further promoting a culture of peace and non-violence, especially among children and young people;

11. *Requests* the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly at its sixtieth session in 2005 a report on the observance of the Decade at its mid-point and on the implementation of the Declaration and Programme of Action, taking into account the views of Member States and in consultation with the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, the United Nations Children's Fund and other relevant bodies of the United Nations system;

12. *Invites* civil society, including non-governmental organizations, to provide information to the Secretary-General on the observance of the Decade and the activities undertaken to promote a culture of peace and non-violence;

13. *Decides* to devote one day of plenary meetings at its sixtieth session to consideration of the item, including a review of the progress made in the implementation of the Declaration and Programme of Action, as well as the observance of the Decade at its mid-point, with the participation of all relevant actors, as appropriate;

14. *Requests* the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly at its fifty-sixth session a report on the implementation of the present resolution;

15. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its fifty-sixth session the item entitled "Culture of peace".

74th plenary meeting
29 November 2000

General Assembly

Distr.: General
23 January 2001

Fifty-fifth session
Agenda item 174

Resolution adopted by the General Assembly

[*without reference to a Main Committee (A/55/L.15/Rev.2 and Add.1)*]

55/48. The role of the United Nations in promoting a new global human order

The General Assembly,

Reaffirming the purposes and principles embodied in the Charter of the United Nations and the role of the United Nations in promoting international economic and social cooperation,

Recognizing that the well-being of people and the full development of their potential is the overall goal of sustainable development,

Deeply concerned about the growing disparities between rich and poor, both within and among countries, and about the adverse implications thereof for the promotion of human development throughout the world,

Determined to promote the economic and social advancement of all peoples, and convinced of the urgency of revitalizing international cooperation towards that end,

Emphasizing that countries are responsible for their development processes, and in this context stressing the responsibility of the international community, in partnership, to assist developing countries in their development efforts,

Reaffirming the United Nations Millennium Declaration of 8 September 2000[1] adopted by the heads of State and Government at the conclusion of the Millennium Summit of the United Nations, in particular the goals and targets agreed therein for promoting development and poverty eradication,

Taking note of the Declaration of the South Summit,[2] adopted in Havana on 14 April 2000, on, inter alia, the need for a new global human order aimed at reversing the growing disparities between rich and poor both among and within countries through the promotion of growth with equity, the eradication of poverty, the expansion of productive employment and the promotion of gender equality and social integration,

[1] See resolution 55/2.
[2] A/55/74, annex I.

1. *Stresses* the need for a broad-based consensus for action within a comprehensive and holistic framework towards the achievement of the goals of development and poverty eradication involving all actors, namely Governments, the United Nations system and other international organizations, and relevant actors of civil society, including the private sector and non-governmental organizations;

2. *Notes with interest* the proposal regarding a new global human order;

3. *Requests* the Secretary-General to seek the views of Member States and of the agencies and organizations of the United Nations system on the promotion of a new global human order, and to prepare a report thereon for consideration by the General Assembly at its fifty-seventh session;

4. *Decides* to include in the agenda of its fifty-seventh session the item entitled, "The role of the United Nations in promoting a new global human order".

74th plenary meeting
29 November 2000